CT-46

Brooke Place Manor

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the "vertical files" at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 10-29-2003

BROOKE PLACE MANOR

18th. c. (altered)

Originally a one and one half story brick house possessing a jerkinhead(?) roof, interior end chimneys, and three bays in length, Brook Place Manor was extensively altered in the mid-19th. century. At that time the roof was raised to two full storys and a heavy, bracketed cornice introduced. Also installed was a completely new interior. All that remains of the first house are the exterior walls.

NO. OF STORIES

Maryland HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY 1. STATE INVENTORY CT-46 COUNTY Calvert County TOWN VICINITY 2. NAME Brooke Place Hanor Williams Wharf STREET NO. Kings Road DATE OR PERIOD 1652 and later Lord Brooke ORIGINAL OWNER Maryland Colonial STYLE Dwelling ORIGINAL USE ARCHITECT PRESENT OWNER Dwelling BUILDER WALL CONSTRUCTION Flemish bond brick 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

2 - 1/2

OPEN TO PUBLIC

NO

This brick structure, of Flemish bond brick, was an early 17th century 1-1/2 story building with a very steep A-roof. It was enlarged in the 1840's into a 2-1/2 story Greek Revival structure, with a gently sloping A-roof. The house now has a heavy wooden cornice along the roof line. The house has a water table of simple sloping brick. Below the water table the brick is laid in English bond, while above the water table the walls are of Flemish bond. The line of the old walls is clearly visible in the newer brick - especially on the East end where in the old gable all the headers are of glazed brick. There are two chimneys built into the East end wall of the house.

The house is 3 bays wide and 2 deep. The old windows on the first story have segmental brick arches. All the interior woodwork of the house dates from the 1840's remodeling.

This house is important as one of the earliest manors in Maryland. It commands a fine view of Battle Creek. At present it is deserted and prey to vandals.

Something should be done about this.

Deserted, but in good condition

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Exterio

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

3. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9 NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

PAB 7/7/67

DATE OF RECORD



Preston-at-Patuxent was built in 1650 by Richard Preston, who was called by Gov. Charles Calvert "the Great Quaker". The property was surveyed for him on July 27, 1651. Another property surveyed for him was "Charles' Gift", laid out in 1652 on the Bay shore. "Preston" was the Capitol of Maryland in 1654.

Preston-at-Patuxent had at one time a "curtain" and kitchen wing, as may be seen in the plan. The present Living Room, which is forty-three feet long, was ignally divided by a partition. The panelling is of the Eighteenth Century. The ceiling is very high for such an early house: ten feet and nine inches.





(CT-46)

Brooke Place Manor was built in 1652 by Governor Robert Brooke, Lord of "De La Brooke Manor". It was patented in 1658 for his son Baker Brooke. The original roof line can be traced in the brick. There was a straight gable, with probably two chimneys at either end. Charles Brooke in 1671 left "Brooke Place Manor" to Robert, Baker, and William, sons of his brother, (Gov.) Robert Brooke.

Forman, H. Chandlee

1982 Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. Baltimore: Bodine & Associates, Inc.



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